

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Paragraph beginning at line 23 of page 11 has been amended as follows:

When the subject-of-measurement 1 exists at a theoretically infinite distance from the lenses 31a, 31b, an image center focused on the pair of optical sensor arrays 31c and 31d is focused on the optical sensor arrays 31c, 31d at a reference position (31c1, 31d1,) aligned with an optical axis of the lenses 31a, 31b. However, when the subject-of-measurement 1 is closer to the lenses 31a, 31b than infinity, a center of an image focused by the lenses 31a, 31b is at a position deviated α from the reference positions 31c1, 31d1. Based on the known principle of trigonometric ~~range-finding~~ range-finding, the distance LC to the subject-of-measurement 1 is given as $LC = b f / \alpha$.

Paragraph beginning at line 20 of page 15 has been amended as follows:

When the device power is turned on or the device is activated, the control circuit 5 determines whether or not there has been an input of image data. In case image data has or is being input, a projection-image generating section 6 outputs display data corresponding to the image data so that

an image may be projected onto the screen 1 by the display driving section 7 and the optical projection system 8. When image data is not being input, so-called contrast image data is output for adjustment. Such data is pre-stored within the control circuit 5 and is output to the projection-image generating section 6 to cause an image to be projected onto the screen 1 according to the contrast image data. This operation is performed to display a contrast image on the screen 1 that is capable of being detected by the line-time type passive range-finding devices 3, 4.

Paragraph beginning at line 9 of page 16 has been amended as follows:

In the absence of a projected image capable of being read by the range-finding devices 3, 4, deterioration in the range-finding accuracy of the line-type passive range-finding devices 3, 4 would occur. In this manner, the projection of a contrast image for preventing the line-type passive range-finding ~~device~~ devices 3, 4 from deteriorating in range-finding accuracy (inclination angle detection) is carried out by utilizing the image projecting function discussed herein. This makes it unnecessary to provide an exclusive projection section for performing the range-finding operation, thereby making it possible to simplify the overall projector

structure. Meanwhile, because the range-finding operation is based on image projection, the measurable distance is dependent upon a distance range in which projection is possible. Accordingly, there is no need to adjust a range-finding limit distance and a projection limit distance of the line-type ~~range-finding~~ range-finding devices.